YEREVAN STATE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF IRANIAN STUDIES

8TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON IRANIAN LINGUISTICS
(ICIL 8)

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Հայոց լեզվագիտության 8-րդ
ազգային գործողություն

Երևան 2018
PROGRAM

Thursday, October 11

10:00-10:45 Registration

10:45-11:20 Opening Address

11:20-12:00 Featured Talk
Ali Grammayeh (University of London, England)
Language and Common Cultural Heritage in Asia: Persian in Tajikistan, Afghanistan and Iran

12:00-12:30 Coffee

Chair: RONALD KIM

12:30-13:00 Ludwig Paul (University of Hamburg, Germany)
The New Persian (NP) post-nominal suffix -ā

13:00-13:30 Tereza Amryan (Yerevan State University, Armenia)
On Original Zoroastrian Terminology

13:30-14:00 Mostafa Rostami (Department of Art Research, University of Mazandaran, Iran)
The Use of the Vocabulary of Traditional Hand-Woven in Tabaristan in the Popular Literature of Tabarsi

14:00-15:00 Lunch Time

Chair: HASAN KIRAKOSYAN

15:00-15:30 Ronald Kim (Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznań, Poland / Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic)
The Cardinal Numerals in Ossetic

15:30-16:00 Hannes A. Fellner (University of Vienna, Austria)
Keeping the Wolf at Bay

16:00-16:30 Arseniy Vydrin (Institute for Linguistic Studies, St. Petersburg, Russia)
Basic Colors Terms in Ossetic

16:30-17:00 Coffee

Chair: NASHER THOMAS KESECKER

17:00-17:30 Mehdi Kattahi (University of Tehran, Iran)
Gradualness or Abrasiveness in Optimality Theory: Evidence from Kurdish

17:30-18:00 Peyman Firoozbakhsh (Hamburg University, Germany)
Innovating Changes in the Verbal System of the Old Dialect of Shiraz

18:00-18:30 Project Presentation
Paul Haggerty (Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History, Jena, Germany)
Geoffrey Haig (University of Bamberg, Germany)
Cormac Anderson (Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History, Jena, Germany)
Erik Ansonby (Carleton University, Ottawa, Canada)
Matthew Scarborough (Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History,
Friday, October 12

09:00-09:40 Featured Talk
Habib Borjian (Columbia University, USA)
Traces of Pharyngeal Consonants in Isfahani Persian
Chair: VARDAN VOSKIANIAN

09:45-10:10 Artak Vardanyan (NAS RA)
Language Institute Named After H. Asharyan
Armenian-Iranian Language Interactions/Interconnections in Agilis Dialect
Chair: JASMINE DUM-TRAGUT

10:15-10:45 Changiz Mowlaei (University of Tabriz, Iran)
An Approach to the Emetation and Reading of two Words in the Kirmang and Aqdas in Babakhan

10:45-11:15 Bruno Herin (INALCO, Paris, France)
The Iranian Component in Domari
Chair: LUDWIG PAUL

11:15-11:45 Coffee

11:45-12:15 Vardan Voskianian (Yerevan State University, Armenia)
When the Talhayi "Ploughshare" Ploughs in the Caucasus: on a Talhayi Loan-Word in Lezgian Languages
Chair: HANNES FELLNER

12:15-12:45 Ekaterina Lyutikova (Lomonosov Moscow State University, Russia)
Sergei Tatevosov (Lomonosov Moscow State University, Russia)
Prefa Replacement in Ossetian

12:45-13:15 Majid Jafari Saray (University of Nishapur, Iran)
Word Formation in Azerbajjani Turkish in Contrast to Persian in the Borrowed Words vs. English

13:15-14:15 Lunch Time
14:15-15:45 Poster session
Coffee

Chair: AHMID KORIN

15:45-16:15 Jasmine Dum-Tragut (University of Salzburg, Austria)
Hippo-Linguistic Approaches to Persian Terminology in medieval Arabian Horse Books

16:15-16:45 Thomas Wier (Free University of Thulss, Georgia)
Suffiyanqama and Related Constructions in the Caucasus and Beyond

16:45-17:15 Sara Sohrabi (Islamic Azad University, Kermanshah, Iran)
A Study About Infection in Sane'ii Kurdish

17:20-18:00 Featured Talk
Maryam Neurzaee (Uppsala University, Sweden)
Comparing Fading of Oral Narrative Features in Three Balochi Dialects
Chair: SERGEI TATEVOSSOV

15:45-16:15 Razieh Shojaee
Minoo Nassajian (Sharif University of Technology, Tehran, Iran)
Change of State Verbs and the Syntax-Semantics Interface in Persian

16:15-16:45 Ali Sargoyan (Hamburg University, Germany)
The Structure and the Lemmata order of the Late Medieval (XV –XVI cc.) Persian – Ottoman Turkish Bilingual Farhangs (Dictionaries)

16:45-17:15 Milad Sharifatmadari (Shahid Beheshti University, Tehran, Iran)
Investigating Ideology Through Discourse: A Case Study of Rahammi’s and Trump’s 2017 UN speeches

Saturday, October 13

09:00-09:40 Keynote Lecture
Ilya Yakubovich (Institute of Oriental Studies, Moscow Russia / University of Marburg, Germany)
The Archaisms of the Old Iranian Verbal System
Chair: VARDAN VOSKIANIAN

09:45-10:15 Imanekh Khrakovsky (Yerevan State University, Armenia / Matenadaran, Armenia)
New Persian Pahlawen
Chair: CHANGIZ MOWLAEI

10:15-10:45 Gilles Authier (Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes, France)
Variation in Argument Encoding in Early Judeo-Persian

12:45-13:15 Noorin Darbinian (Yerevan State University, Armenia)
Identifying Dal Matta in Pre-Revolutionary Cinema of Iran: A Linguistic-Semantic Study

10:45-11:15 Elena Beslova (Ashav North Ossetian Institute of Humanitarian and Social Research, Vladikavkaz, Russia)
On The Fate of One Iranian Caucaustum

11:15-11:45 Hasmik Karimzadeh Naghshineh (Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran)
 Morphology of some Sogdian Words in Shoshunumeh

12:15-12:45 Homa Lessan Paezehki (Aix Marseille University, France / CNRS, France)
Le faire en person: une mosaïque grammaticale

12:45-13:15 Maximilian Kraner (University of Hamburg, Germany)
Variation in Argument Encoding in Early Judeo-Persian

13:15-14:15 Lunch Time
### 10:45-11:15
**Montazeri (University of Tehran, Iran)**
Linguistic and Morphological Features of Zoroastrian Persian Texts

**Sajadi (University of Tehran, Iran)**
Hawrami: A New Iranian Language with Old Linguistic Features

**Chair: Ilya Yakubovich**

### 11:15-11:45
**Coffee**

### 11:45-12:15
**Meyerson (University of Oxford)**
The First ‘Death’ of Parthian

**Dastuyi (University of Sistan and Baluchestan, Zahedan, Iran)**
Stephen H. Levinsohn (SIL, International, Dallas, USA)
Backgrounding and Highlighting in a Persian Medical Text

**Chair: Homo Lesen Persiech**

### 12:15-12:45
**Korani (Islamic Azad University, Kermanshah, Iran)**
A Review of Syntactic Interference in Leks Natives When Speaking Farsi

**Azatyan (Shahid Beheshti University, Department of General Linguistics)**
A Discourse Analysis of Haam Roubani Speech at United Nations General Assembly of Iran According to Van Leeuwen Approach

**Chair: Akram Korani (Islamic Azad University, Kermanshah, Iran)**

### 12:45-13:15
**Ziamajidi (Memorial University of Newfoundland, Canada)**
Vit Bubenik (Memorial University of Newfoundland, Canada)
Grammatical Aspect in Persian and Its Relation to Verb Stem

**Bazegar (Shahid Beheshti University, Tehran, Iran)**
Sepideh Abdolkarimi (Shahid Beheshti University, Tehran, Iran)
Argument Realization in Persian Declarative Complex Predicates

**Chair: Leila Ziamajidi (Memorial University of Newfoundland, Canada)**

### 13:45-14:15
**Lunch Time**

### 14:45-15:15
**Gregory (SIL, International, Dallas, USA)**
Differential Subject Marking in Wakhhi

**Malashkina Antudze (Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University, Georgia)**
On the Persan Loans in Georgian, Based on Certain Morphological Classes (Verbs, Adverbs, Adjectives, Interjections)

**Chair: Noonik Darbinian**

### 15:15-15:45
**Karami (Shahid Beheshti University, Tehran, Iran)**
Fatemshe Bahrami (Assistant Professor of Linguistics, Shahid Beheshti University)
Teaching Polysemic Suffixes to Non-Native Persian-Learners by "Patterning"

**Karami (Shahid Beheshti University, Tehran, Iran)**
15:15-15:45 Abaron Vardanian (Yerevan State University, Armenia)
Some Notes on Northern Iranian Toponyms

**Chair: Bruno Herin**

### 15:45-16:15
**Avchyan (Yerevan State University, Armenia)**
Anharidin and Lanjaruni Dialects of

**Mirsaeedi (Islamic Azad University, Isfahan, Iran)**
The Effect of age on Acoustic Dissimilation in

**Handan Husein (Yerevan State University, Armenia)**
Some Notes on the Northern Iranian Toponyms

**Chair: Bruno Herin**

### 16:15-17:30
Closing the Conference

### 19:00-...
Banquet

### Poster Presentations

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**ABSTRACTS**

**Language and Common Cultural Heritage in Asia:**

**Persian in Tajikistan, Afghanistan and Iran**

Ali Gromnayeh, University of London

Persian is a surviving Asian language after the conquest of Arabs and Turks, who appeared in the region during the 7th and 9th centuries, respectively, and imposed Arabic and Turkish across their surroundings. It is spoken in Tajikistan (Central Asia) as Farsi-e-Tajiki, Afghanistan (South Asia) as Farsi-e-Dari and Iran (Middle East) as Farsi. As such, the Tajiks, Afghans and Iranians communicate with each other by one language and without difficulty.

Following the victory of Muslim Arabs beyond Arabia in the 7th century, many indigenous languages in the Mesopotamia, East Mediterranean and North Africa ceased to exist and their domain was taken over by Arabic. However, the Persian language did not surrender to the language of Arab rulers. Nor was Arabic totally ignored by Iranians. It had been used, in early Islamic period, by some Iranian scholars and scientists who intended to write for a larger community of Islamic states rather than just for their own domiciles. Likewise, Turkish opened its way by Turkic rulers into Aran and its vicinity where indigenous languages were forced to surrender.

Two centuries after the Arab conquest of the Middle East and Transoxania, the pre-Islamic, class-based language of the Persian Empire (Pahlavi) had almost been diminished. However, the resistance of indigenous Persians in the Greater Khorasan saved their cultural identity and initiated a new lingual phenomenon namely the Dari Persian. Dari used to be a “colloquial” language, being used parallel with the formal Middle Pahlavi, in Khorasan. Unlike the Sassanis (class-based) Pahlavi, Dari continued its existence among the peoples who were neither quite
Identifying Dash Maštis in pre-revolutionary Cinema of Iran:  
A Linguistic-Semiotic Study

Noonik Darbinian  
Yerevan State University

Dash Maštis belong to a sub group of Iranian Lutis, famous for not only their political affiliation and activities, which, also connects them to rough groups called obaš or chaghu kešan, but also for a distorted form of the Therani accent they use as their colloquial language. The goal of the present study is to investigate the signified cultural-linguistic aspects of dash maštis through moving images and voice in Iranian movies. The focus is mainly on film semiotics in order to structuralize the signified concepts through the shot sequences and codes. The base of the study is Umberto Eco’s types of codes introduced in “Articulation of Cinematic Code (1967)” and syntagmatic types of shots introduced by French Film Semiotic Christian Metz in his analysis of Adieu Phillipine (1962) in A Semiotics of the Cinema (1982).

Umberto Eco assumed that the cinematic codes are the only ones using triple articulation, which are figures, signs and elements. Using the above mentioned technique, we have classified the sequences or shots, which contain an element of dash maštis or jaheli in Iranian movies. As we see, the main element of identifying dash maštis in Iranian movies are the haft parcheh personal belongings and some specific behaviours like butigari, javanmardi, cheshm pak hudan, namusdari, ye kati raf tan and etc. and fusing of certain sounds in the Therani accent. In this case, the changing phonological features of some words is of importance, for example, the changing structure of divar (wall) into difsal and otomobil (vehicle) into hotel mobin.

In this study, we not only paid attention to the Third and Fourth categories of film semiotics, but also analyzed the location of the spoken word, language, and conversation. Since ta’arof is an inseparable aspect of Iranian sociolinguistics, we have also paid close attention to the special system of ta’arof, which reflects another element of identifying this subgroup in Iranian movies.

Hippo-linguistic Approaches to Persian Terminology 
in Medieval Armenian Horse Books

Jasmine Dum-Tragut  
Center for the Studies of the Christian East, University Salzburg (A)

In the changing socio-historical context of the 13th to 16th in the Middle East and the territory of historical Armenia, it is essential to explore the transmission of hippiatric and hippological knowledge from various methodological and scientific viewpoints.

The philological approach pursues the issue of transmission in form and content by comparing contents, terminology and phraseology of the texts in question, viewing the local and foreign texts as input and output. By checking relevant literature from the period in question, the historical approach explores where and how the encounters of transmitters occurred.

The linguistic approach, however, analyses not only the linguistic peculiarities of the text, but also the given specific terminology, particularly regarding its etymology. This terminology can serve as a veritable source for proving the ongoing language contact of horse specialists and exchange of equine knowledge, based on translations of Iranian equine literature, including Qābus-nāma’s 25th chapter and various Faras-nāmas.

Intensive language contact between Armenian-speaking and Iranian-speaking population has been witnessed since the early centuries of Armenian history and manifests itself in the Armenian lexicon. The equine terminology in the Armenian horse treatises of the 13th century, however, also shows a relatively young layer of Iranian borrowings. Iranian, no doubt, also served as very important mediator of borrowing Arabic equine terminology.

This paper will give an overview of the possible “contact” zones of Armenian and Iranian horse specialists based on the comparison of medieval Armenian and Iranian texts as well as of examples of Iranian loans in 13th c. Armenian equine terminology (anatomy, diseases, coat colours etc.).